PROGIL.

1930 225-Q.

Neel-J Gagne-P. (gagneneel).
Cl4c (19-02-70)...
Copolymers of unsatd organic acids and quaternised amines as tanning agents. G5-.

Tanning auxiliary consists of a copolymer of an unsatur ated organic acid (I) having a copolymerisable double bond and a quaternised tertiary amine (II) at least one of the substituents of which contains a copolymerisable double bond; pref. copolymer has 10 - 200, pref. 20 -50 parts by weight of quaternised amine units per 100 units parts weight of unsat. organic acid. (I) is pref. acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, fumaric acid or itaconic acid; (II) is pref. dimethylaminoethyl acrylate or methacrylate or dimethylamino-2-hydroxypropyl acrylate or methacrylate; 0.5 - 5 parts weight of auxiliary are used on 100 parts weight of pickled, squeezed-out skin; Advantages

Known from FR 1, 415, 763 to use acrylic acid homopolymers in pickling and/or tanning baths, to give hides with good handle, suppleness and fine-grain, but now found that unsaturated acid-quaternised amine coA4-D, A4-F4B, A4-F5, A12-B6, (PRIL)

polymers also give these ag ages and give good ated with purnice in condyeings with leather not p trast with said homopolyme

Preparation

The copolymers are prepd. by known methods e.g. in aqueous soln. using H₂O₂ and/or Redox catalysts. Reaction must be controlled to give copolymers of M.W. of 1,000 to 50,000, pref. 3,000 to 10,000.

Application

Auxiliaries are pref, added during tanning or retanning, esp. in combination with inorganic tanning agents e.g. with Al, Zr, Fe and esp. Cr cpds.

Auxiliaries can be used for all types of leather e.g. calf leather, kid, sheepskin, dried sheepskin hides de-wooled by sweating and esp. leathers suitable for clothes and gloves. The auxiliaries provide uniform dyeings both on the surface and in the mass retaining their usual luminosity. (12576R).

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